§ 18.2 Receipt by carrier; manifest.

- (a)(1) Merchandise other than from warehouse or foreign trade zone delivered to bonded carrier. Except as set forth in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, within 5 working days after presentation of an entry for merchandise to be transported in-bond, the forwarding carrier shall take receipt of the merchandise if no other entry is filed. If the forwarding carrier fails to take receipt of the merchandise within the prescribed period, the transportation entry shall be canceled and the merchandise shall be treated as unclaimed as of the date of original arrival.
- (2) When merchandise is delivered to a bonded carrier for transportation inbond, the merchandise shall be laden on the conveyance under supervision of a Customs officer unless-
- (i) The transporting conveyance is not to be sealed with Customs seals, or
- (ii) The lading inspector accepts the check of the carrier as to the merchandise laden. The carrier's receipt shall be given immediately to the lading inspector on the Customs in-bond document (the appropriate Customs Form 7512, or the carnet) covering the merchandise. In the case of a carnet, the receipt shall be given on the appropriate vouchers in the following form:

Received the cargo listed herein for delivery to Customs at the indicated port of destination or exportation, or for direct expor-

Name of Carrier (or Exporter) Attorney-in-fact or Agent of Carrier (or Exporter)

Date

(3) Merchandise delivered from warehouse. When merchandise is delivered from a warehouse to a bonded carrier for transportation in bond, supervision of lading shall be accomplished in accordance with the procedure set forth in §19.6(b) of this chapter.

(4) Merchandise delivered from foreign trade zone. When merchandise is delivered from a foreign trade zone to a bonded carrier for transportation in bond, supervision of lading will be accomplished in accordance with the procedure set forth in §146.71(a) of this chapter.

(b) A Customs in-bond document, containing a description of the mer-

chandise, shall be prepared by the carrier or any of the parties named in §18.11(b), whenever merchandise is being transported in bond. The Customs in-bond document thus prepared shall then be signed by the carrier or any of the parties named in §18.11(b). All copies of the in-bond document shall be signed by the importing carrier or his agent and the in-bond carrier or his agent to indicate the quantity delivered for transportation in bond. When there is no discrepancy between the quantity manifested by the importing carrier and the quantity delivered to the in-bond carrier, the port director may authorize waiving the signature of the parties in interest as to delivered quantities. Quantities of goods transported in bond from a Customs bonded warehouse shall be accounted for under the procedures set forth in §19.6 of this chapter. Except as prescribed in subpart D of part 123 of this chapter, relating to merchandise in transit through the United States between ports in contiguous foreign territory, a separate set shall be prepared for each entry and, if the consignment is contained in more than one conveyance, a separate set shall be prepared for each conveyance.

(c)(1) After the merchandise has been laden and the in-bond carrier or his agent has receipted the in-bond document, Customs Form 7512 (in duplicate), together with any related carnet shall be delivered as a manifest to the conductor, master, or person in charge to accompany the merchandise to its port of destination or exportation. If more than one conveyance is used to transport the merchandise, two copies of Customs Form 7512 shall accompany each conveyance as a manifest of the merchandise transported by that conveyance. A TIR carnet (see §18.3(b)) shall not be used if more than one conveyance is required.

(2) Except transit air cargo provided for in §122.118 of this chapter, bonded merchandise destined to a final port of destination in the United States, or for export from the United States, shall be delivered to Customs at the port of destination or exportation within 30 days after the date of receipt by the forwarding carrier at the port of origin, if

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transported on land. If the merchandise is transported on board a vessel engaged in the United States coastwise trade, delivery to Customs at the port of destination or exportation shall be within 60 days after the date of receipt by the forwarding carrier at the port of origin. Failure to deliver the merchandise within the prescribed period shall constitute an irregular delivery and the initial bonded carrier shall be subject to applicable penalties (see §18.8).

(d) Promptly, but no more than 2 working days after the arrival of any portion of the in-bond shipment at the port of destination, the delivering carrier shall surrender the in-bond manifest (the in-bond document any related carnet) to the port director as notice of arrival of the merchandise. If the inbond manifest is lost in transit, the inbond carrier shall report the arrival of the merchandise within the prescribed period and shall be responsible for obtaining copies of the original in-bond manifest. Failure to surrender the inbond manifest or report the arrival of bonded merchandise within the prescribed period shall constitute an irregular delivery and the initial bonded carrier shall be subject to applicable penalties (see §18.8).

[T.D. 71-70, 36 FR 4485, Mar. 6, 1971, as amended by T.D. 81-243, 46 FR 45602, Sept. 14, 1981; T.D. 82-204, 47 FR 49368, Nov. 1, 1982; T.D. 84-212, 49 FR 39046, Oct. 3, 1984; T.D. 86-16, 51 FR 5063, Feb. 11, 1986; T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 20067, May 29, 1987; T.D. 88-12, 53 FR 9315, Mar. 22, 1988; T.D. 98-74, 63 FR 51288, Sept. 25, 1998; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16517, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 18.3 Transshipment; transfer by bonded cartmen.

(a) When bonded merchandise in one conveyance is to be transshipped under Customs supervision to another single conveyance while en route to the port of destination or exportation, the inbond document which accompanied the merchandise shall be presented to the port director at the place of transshipment for execution of a certificate of transfer thereon. The in-bond document shall be returned to the carrier to accompany the merchandise to the port of destination or exportation. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, merchandise covered by a

TIR carnet shall not be transshipped if the transshipment involves the unlading of the merchandise from a container or road vehicle.

(b) When bonded merchandise, other than merchandise covered by a TIR carnet, is to be transshipped to more than one conveyance, the carrier or any of the parties named in §18.11(b) shall prepare for each such conveyance two additional copies of the Customs Form 7512 which accompanied the merchandise to the place of transshipment. The Customs Form 7512 which accompanied the shipment to the place of transshipment shall be presented to the port director there. The Customs officer supervising the transshipment shall execute a certificate of transfer on all copies of the Customs Form 7512. The original copies of the Customs Form 7512 shall be delivered to the conductor, master, or person in charge of the first conveyance. Two additional copies of the Customs Form 7512 shall be delivered to the person in charge of each additional conveyance in which the merchandise is forwarded for delivery to the director of the port of destination or exportation.

(c) Merchandise covered by a TIR carnet may be transshipped in a case involving the unlading of the merchandise from a container or road vehicle only if the transshipment is necessitated by casualty en route. In the event of transshipment, a TIR approved container or road vehicle shall be used if available. If the transshipment takes place under Customs supervision, the Customs officer shall excute a certificate of transfer on the appropriate TIR carnet voucher.

(d) If it becomes necessary at any point in transit to remove the Customs seals from a conveyance or container containing bonded merchandise for the purpose of transferring its contents to another conveyance or container, or to gain access to the shipment because of casualty or for other good reason, and it cannot be done under Customs supervision because of the element of time involved or because there is no Customs officer stationed at such point, a responsible agent of the carrier may remove the seals, supervise the transfer or handling of the merchandise, seal